FREDERICKSBURG NATIONAL PARK

BY GENERAL HORATIO C. KING.

tional park, embracing the four great attlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancelersville, the Wilderness and Spotsylvania, has passed the Senate twice and been reported favorably by the House Military Committee. It now awaits again the picasure of Speaker Henderson. The War Department has recently reported some interesting figures touching the appropria-tion for the several parks, which show the extraordinary partiality on the part of Congress for the West. In the East. of Congress for the West. In the East, Anticiam, which is practically completed, has cost \$132.237, and Gettysburg \$423.222, while the parks at Chattaneoga and Chickamauga, Shiloh and Vicksburg have test in the aggregate \$2.215.261, or more than four times as much as has been appropriated for the East. Two-thirds of the casualties in the great war occurred in the eastern armies, while four-fifths of the appropriations go to the West.

minority of the committee is based mainly on the fact that there are a number of like applications from the West, which should be considered together. But not one has the claims which Fredericksburg and vicinity present. The many reasons in its favor are most interesting, and in the lapse of years since the great war have been almost forgotten. Troops from every State, North and South, were here arrayed in battle to the number of a half million, and more troops were here ergaged than in any battles in the world's history. The losses in killed, wounded, and missing in both armies aggregated 129,838. The number of general officers filled was unprecedented. They included on the Union side Major-General John Sedgwick, Hiram G. Berry and Amiel W. Whipple, Brevet Major Generals James E. Wadsworth and Alexander Hays, Brigadier-Generals George D. Bayard, Conrad F. Jackson, Edmund Kirby, James C. Rice, and Thomas G. Sivenson, and on the Confederate side Lieutenant-General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, Bri-radier-Generals Thomas R. R. Cobb, Junius Daniel, Abner Perrin, Maxy Gregg, E. F. Paxton, J. M. Jones, Leroy A. Staf-

17. composed about equally of Union and figures on both sides of the No member of the large commosion of Philadelphia Public Ledger.

creased, the missionary day collections

interest-bearing securities. In addition, \$12,000 have been set aside to start a building fund. This does not include the house and lot in which the board conducts its business at present, and

which, in the table of assets, is placed at something over \$10,000.

board, and delivered this year by Dr. W.

E. Hatcher, and speaks in high terms of the work of Rev. B. W. Spilman as field

Following are the chief items of re-

\$81,212.36; missionary day collections, \$1,-

contributions to book and tract fund.

Disbursements: Denominational work.

\$6,741.99; periodicals, \$43,217.99; mer-chandise, \$26,953.69; operating expenses, \$12,141.60; balance in bank, \$1,405.36. To-

The total assets of the board are esti-

mated at \$84,494.44; liabilities, nominal.
THE HOME MISSION BOARD,

The report of the Home Mission Board,

through its corresponding secretary, F. C. McConnell, was presented Friday, and tells in the opening paragraph of the ceath of Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, former corresponding to the ceath of Dr. F. H. Kerfo

responding secretary, and mon. Carter King, chairman of the Committee on

Monday--Tuesday--Wednesday,

Matinees Tuesday--Wednesday.

The Acme of Perfection,

Fulgora's Stars

SEVEN FEATURE NUMBERS.

COLIBRIS MIDGETS, First Time South.

JAS. RICHMOND, GLENROY-ECKERT &

BERG-BAKER & LYNN-MORTON

& VAN ALLEN-ZEDA & ELDEN.

\$36.84; rent on rooms, \$156; book endow-ment from P. D. Pollock, \$500. Total,

\$90,460,63,

DR. PITT UNDER

The bill for the establishment of a na-ional park, embracing the four great attlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancelas this corporation is not organized for pecuniary or personal, gain or benefit." (Act of Legislature of Virginia, Section

l). It is equidistant from Washington and Richmond; it is on a great trunk line, and is accessible from the National Capi-

It is nearer the centre of population of both Northern and Southern soldiers than any other military park in the country, and readily accessible to all, and it af-fords also the best facilities for the concentration, instruction and mobilization of a great army.

AN HISTORIC SPOT.
Fredericksburg has other attractions of an earlier period. Here is the home of the mother of Washington, and here she was buried. Her residence remains intact, and a handsome monument has bee erected to her memory by the Daughters of the America Revolution.

It was near the Falls of the Rappahan-

It was near the Falls of the Happanannock, now within the limits of the city
of Fredericksburg, that Captain John
Smith anchored his little vessel and
fought the Indians in 1698.

Near Fredericksburg was opened the
first iron mine ever worked in America,
from the products of which were made
the cannon balls and cannon that served the colonies in their battles for freedom.

Near this city also Virginia's famous
Governor Spotswood, whose name is still green in the annals of merica, had his

Near Fredericksburg also George Wash Near redections out also deolige washington was been, and in that city spent his boyhood days with his mother, growing into the man who was to make the greatest civil and military record in history. From that historic town he history. From that historic town newent to join the army under Braddock and began the career that made him im-

Fredericksburg is the most historic spot of a most historic State. Almost within sight of its steeples were born some of the foremost men of the country-Wash-ington, Monroe, Jefferson, Madison, the Lees, both of the Revolution and Great

in the United States. It contains the remains of 16,500 Union soldiers.

ENTRENCHMENTS WELL PRE-SERVED.

The battlefields embrace an area of bout 6,000 acres, which can now be purchased at an average of \$3 per acre. The entrenchments are still in a remarkable rate of preservation, but are likely soon to be obliterated by the destruction of fcrests for timber, already falling a prey to the portable saw-mills.

Under the act of the Legislature of Virginia the land may be condemned at its fair value, and speculation is thus prevented.

No member of the large commission of \$17, composed about equally of Union and No member of the large commosion of the large commosion of Philadelphia Public Ledger.

houses of worship built and improved, 295; Sunday-schools organized, 674; Bibles and Testaments distributed, 27,439, tracts clistributed (pages), 2,684,255. The State Ecards of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Ceorgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Icuisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma Territory, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia are in co-operationin part or the whole of thing out of the usual, except the Pollock gift of \$500, to be mentioned later on; and, while the Bible Rand was intheir work.

The total amount of cash received durisy the year for the regular work of the fell off, so that the increase in the year's total is a healthy growth, and chiefly an advance in the regular business of the board. The reserve fund has been increased by \$6,000 and now stands at the even sum of \$50,000, invested in safe, but weather the securities. In addition Home Board has been \$98,950.29, which is an increase of \$12,045.61 over the pre-vious year. In addition to this the board has received in special gifts, to be used in connection with the church building and loan fund and other investments, the sim of \$1,500. This makes the actual smount of cash received \$100,450.29, as crainst the sum of \$91,075.11 received the previous year. All of the States, except five of the older and stronger States, thow an increase in cash contributions ever last year. The actual increase in contributions from all States was only

The appropriations for the year have been large, aggregating, as may be seen from the table, \$15,886.31, not includ-\$1,776.67; the balance of increase is repre-cented in the supplemental receipts. from the table, \$15,886.31, not including the missionary boxes. Surely it has been a remarkable year, and God has done great things for us, whereof we are glad.

The treasurer's report shows the cash receipts from the several States to have ten as follows: Alabama, \$7,190.98; Arglad. kansas, \$1,789.12; District of Columbia, \$475.76; Florida, \$1,509.08; Georgia, \$9,914.54; It dian Territory, \$163.80; Kentucky, \$8,840.90; Louisiana, \$3,049.24; Maryland, \$5,131.90; Mississippi, \$4,465.39; Missouri, \$5,236.03; Oklahoma Territory, \$107.36; North Corolina, \$5,306.24; Tennessee, \$4,283.39; Texas, \$15,418.69; Virginia, \$11,185.58; miscellancous, \$12.65. Total, \$88,874.98. The report makes an earnest plea for the reserve fund, makes special mention of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary lectures, established by the

The report of co-operative work among the negroes shows that the board has expended \$1.917.33 in the States of Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carollina and Virginia, the American Baptist Home Mission Society and the respective State Boards each paying a like sum. In ceipts in the treasurer's report: Balance on hand May 1, 1901, \$1.114.92; periodi-cals, merchandise, advertising space, etc. 153,52; interest on invested reserve fund, \$2,205.39; interest on building fund, \$30; contributions to Bible Fund, \$4,051.60; State Boards each paying a like sum. In this work 16 missionaries have been em-ployed, who have worked 703 weeks, held 116 institutes (attended by 2,522 preachers ata deacons), delivered 3,619 sermons and addresses, held 1,278 prayer meetings, paid 3,368 religious visits and reported 408 bap-tisms. The board has also co-operated with the National Baptist Convention in the support of two general missionaries, expending \$1.350. Interesting statistics of their work are also given.

The board gave away 27,353 Bibles and Testaments, 2,260 copies of books, and 57,977 copies of tracts. The report then gives in detail inter-csting information as to the various features of the board's work. The section regarding Cuba is of special interest. It opens with the resignation of Dr. A. J. Diaz as superintendent of missions in the idend, followed by the last report of the Committee on Cuba, which two communications are declared to contain mest recent information and to fully cover the situation.

In conclusion, the report urges that the convention shall emphasize certain fea-Cuba.

The following summary of work done is given: Missionaries, 674; weeks of labor, 20,450; churches and stations, 1,57; sersons and addresses, 75,641; prayer meetings, 15,100; religious visits, 163,005; baptisms, 8,150; received by letter, 9,051; total edictions, 17,291; churches constituted, 231;

FIFTEEN HUNDRED FOR AMERICAN

Cigarette Factory in Danville to Double its Capacity.

DANGER IN ENVIRONMENT

Admirial Schley Chatted in an Informa Way During Short Stop at Danville. The May Festival Attracted Much Favorable Attention.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
DANVILLE, VA., May 10.—The American Tobacco Company has authorized its resident manager here to increase his force of cigarette makers to the full capacity of the plant. The plant has been working 700 cigarette makers for some time, but has a capacity of 1,500, and this means the employment or about 800 more girls and boys and a weekly payroll of more than \$6,000.

The labor secured here has been emi-mently satisfactory to the company, it seems, and it is thought to be party due to this circumstance that the force at the Danville factory has been increased. It is apparent to disinterested persons who are at all familiar with the situation that at some points Danville's corporate limits do not extend out far enough by at least half a mile. There is a large population here doing business in the city, but living outside the corpora-

A DANGER THREATENS. Some of these have not the same sewerage system that exists within the cor-porate limits, or to speak more accu-rotely, they have no sewerage connec-tion with the city's system, and it has been ascertained that in a number of in-stances the waste water is conveyed by pipes to cesspools, watersheds, or ra-vines, where there is danger of its reaching the source of the city's water sup-ply and contaminating it. The matter is under investigation, and it is expected that a suitable remedy will be applied. There is apprehension in the minds of some also about contamination from the large factories which have been put in operation at Leaksville, and this is regarded even less seriously than the projected developments of the Dan River Power and Manufacturing Company. The suggestion has been made in all se-riousness that the City Council take steps at once to discover some other source than Dan River from which the city may be supplied with water. ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Admiral Schley passed through this city on his way North on Tuesday and chatted pleasantly with a number of Denville people during the short time that his train was at the station. He that his train was at the station. He said among other things that one of his sons had married a sweet Virginia girl, such he had a warm feeling for the people of the Old Dominion. He made a very fewerable through the control of the control of the old Dominion.

of the Old Dominion. He made a very favorable impression on those who had the pleasure of meeting him.

MAY FESTIVAL.

The May festival at the Academy of Music, here on Friday night, attracted a number of the lovers of music from reighboring towns, notably Chatham, and the Danvillo people turned out in large numbers and revealed the fact that good music is theroughly appreciated good music is thoroughly appreciated The concert by the Boston Festival Orchestra was given under the auspices of the choir of the Church of the Epiphany, and it is hoped that the results were so satisfactory as to encour-

age them to try it again.

Mr. Scott Watson, who fell four stories through an elevator shaft in New Yorl: on Sunday, died on Wednesday morning, and his remains reached this place on Thursday afternoon and were interred here. His brother, Mr. John T. Watson, of Richmond, was with him at the time of his death.

Efforts are being made to interest Danrille people in another rallroad project. The prospective road is designated as the Buckingham, Farmville and Danville Railroad, and was chartered at the last session of the Legislature. It is to

ABOUT PEOPLE

This phrase "one and all" reminds me of a story. It is the latest and it is from Lippincott's, and as it is about a minister, I may be allowed to pause long enough to tell it. He was a very dignified clergyman, and he was officiating at a double wedding. When he came to the formula, "I pronounce you man and wife." he storped and looked man and wife," he stopped and looked confused. It had not occurred to him until that instant that there were two men and two wives, and that he was in danger of mixing them. The silence became awkward, and in a fit of desperation he raised his hands and said solemn-ly: "I pronounce you, one and all, man and wife."

Returning to the Turk, I notice that isreal Zangwill in his thoughtful article in the Christian Endeavor World on "The Return of the Jews to Palestine," sees in the poverty of the Turkish Government a great opportunity for Zionism. He says that in order that the immemorial love of the Jew for the Holy Landmay lead to a reunion with it, the Jew must do more than merely plead his affection. He has the choice of marriage oy capture and marriage by purchase. The former is obviously impossible, and Zangwill thinks that Turkey's present

financial condition offers the solution to the problem. He reminds us that Lord Rothschild is president of the Council of the United Synagogue, the orthodox synagogue in which the doctrine "The Restoration to Palestine" is a cardinal dogma, and asks what my lord is go-ing to do about it. If he declines to co-perate in a plan to purchase the Holy fand now that the opportunity is open. Land now that the opportunity is open, "will he as president of the Synagogue continue to countenance prayers for that restoration which he will have deliberately prevented?"

The recent death of Newman Hall, of Incident, at eighty-six, and the successful passing of the eightieth milestone by Edward Everett Hale and Dr. Cuyler remind us that if preachers do not have a very good time in this life they stand very good time in this life they stand a good chance of getting plenty of it. Both preachers and authors have a penchant for longevity; and the preacher who is also an author is apt to live a little longer than either. Newman Hall was for sixty years one of the most conspicuous figures in England. He was the intimate friend of Bright, Gladstone, Dean Stanley and Tennyson, and was held in high esteem by Queen Victoria, Ife was pastor of Rowland Hill's Chapel, London, from 1834 until 1892, when he was succeeded by the Rev. F. B. Meyer, In his church he used the Anglican liturgy slightly modified, had a board of elders slightly modified, had a board of elders after the Presbyterian pattern, and had things his own way generally. He was a great preacher and a popular writer of tracts and books. His tract, "Come to Jesus," which was originally a street sermon, has been distributed throughout the world. He wrote good verse, painted excellent pictures in water-color, preached on the streets, kept his pen busy, took prominent part in great functions, and found time for intimate association with the greatest minds of his long day,

Few lives have been so rich in noble purpose and inspiring deeds as that of Edward Everett Hale. Senator Hoar, who is nearly of Dr. Hale's age, declares that he does not know any other living man who has exercised a more powerful influence on the practical life of his generation. He has been a paster for fifty-eight years, and all the white a most prollife writer. He first came into the public eye through his "Man Without a County of the public of the eye through his "Man Without a Country," and his pen has kept him in the public eye ever since. Perhaps some of us have forgotten that it was Dr. Hale's "Ten Times One is Ten," written nearly a third of a century ago, that suggested the Lend-a-Hand clubs and Ten-Times-One associations which have been organized in almost every community in the fixed in almost every community in the land. He has been well called a "sweet-minded patriarch whose pattern of no-bility consists in a wealth of pure thought, right purpose, and noble speech."

The Young Men's Christian Association The Young Men's Christian Association is making encouraging headway in China, where it is known as the Brotherhood of Jesus' Young Apprentices. It has already attracted the attention of many prominent Chinese, some of whom are contributing to its support. Mr. R. E. Lewis, of the Y. M. C. A. in Shanghai, writes that he recently received a letter from a mandarin of great influence, enclosing an unsclicited subscription of \$100, and askunselicited subscription of \$100, and asking if his son might become a member. As a result, the son became a regular attendant of the gospal meetings, and the mardarin himself has created no little flury by being present on several occa-sions. Another mandarin called upon Mr. Lewis to say that his conscience was giving him trouble on account of his subscription of \$10, and that he wished to subscribe \$100 more. The secretary thought that as a matter of courtesy he would not be in great haste to call for the money, and in a few days the great man came again to inform ann that he was ready to hand over the amount. The Chilese mayor of Shanghai recently sent the secretary a check for \$299. All of these subscriptions were received from heathen and not from converts

This note about the work in China reminds me that the World's Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations, which meets once every four years, will be held this year in Christiana, Norway. in August next. The interesting matter connected with this announcement is that the Storthing, or Parliament of Norway, has made a government appropriation for the entertainment of the conference. The associations the world over are securing associations the world over all securing special rates and arranging itineraries for those who wish to attend and who would like to make short or long summer tours in Europe.

counties, covering a distance of about eighty miles.

There is no sort of question about its being a good thing for Danville if Danville can get it. Danville recently voted a wery liberal subscription to a new railroad, and very little has been been about it since. ployed in christianizing the Indians.

According to Dr. H. K. Carroll, our authority on religious statistics, the figures for the past ten years indicate that as a rule the large denominations are growing larger, and the smaller denominations smaller. It is noticeable that Dr. Carroll is too prodest to yenture a prenations smaller. It is noticeable that Dr. Currell is too prudent to venture a prediction as to the final outcome. It would certainly not be safe to insist that the larger denominations must eventually swallow up their smaller sisters. A protozoan is not more tenacious of life than a diminutive denomination. A certain church two years ago reported for the entire United States one pastor and a handful of members. Last year the pashandful of members. Last year the pas-tor died, and it was expected that the shepherdless flock would seek shelter in other folds; but they didn't, and this year they appear on the statistics with every space blank but one. Still they

SOUTHERN CHAMPIONSHIP. Vanderbilt Won in the Track and Field

Events. (By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 10.—The championship of the Southern track and field events went to Vanderbilt to-day by a total of 57 out of a possible 29.

An unfortunate misunderstanding as to the number of laps run in the mile threw the numeer of laps run in the line three the wile race out. Four colleges competed in the meet—Vanderbilt, University of Gerogia, University of Texas and the University of Nashville. The teams scored as follows: Vanderbilt, 57; Texas, 24; Georgia, 17; Nashville, 1.

Thursday--Friday--Saturday,

Matinee Saturday.

TRIUMPHANT RETURN.

MISS PERCY HASWELL

AND HER OWN COMPANY,

. . Presenting . .

"Because She Loved Him So,"

By WM. GILLETTE.

"It is the BEST stock company I have seen

outside of New York."-Jack Futrelle, Leader,

DON'T BUY A "CHEAP" PIANO What you want is a first-class piano, made by practical piano makers at a fair price. piano, or one made by an unknown or unrecognized maker only spells DISAPPOINTMENT. Thousands of pianos in Richmond to-day stand as permanent evidence of the justice of the claim that the only pianos that improve with use are the

Steinway, Knabe, Hardman, Standard, Kimball or Haines.

They are all scientifically constructed and of the highest excellence, and appeal not only to the artistic class, but to the public generally. We have all sorts of pianos here and invite you to come and compare them.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

RECINA MUSIC BOXES

Always willing, never tired, always a perfect, unobtrusive, silvery voiced musician, ready at your beck and call, and without any exertion on your part save the trifling labor of winding it up —and a child can do that. THE REGINA IS PERFECT

AMONG MECHANICAL MUSICIANS. "The genius of masters, lies ever within it." The tune discs are indestructible and the number of pieces a meahine will play is unlimited.

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CLASSIC AND MISCELLANEOUS, OPERATIC, SACRED, DANCE, POPULAR AND CLASSIC SONGS, ACCOMPANIMENTS, SPECIAL ROLLS.

Every composer is represented in this ncomparable library of the world's best and most popular music. You can come and try any of them

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TALKING MACHINE THAT TALKS.

No jumbles or wheezes. It doesn't 'condense," but it reproduces vocal or instrumental music with such absolute fidelity that you can shut your eyes and imagine you are listening to the singer, the band, or the instrument.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF 7 AND 10-INCH RECORDS

has just been received. It's worth while hearing this talking machine and comparing it with the Graphophone.

You can do this only at this store.

THE PIANOLA DOES THE DRUDGERY OF PIANO PLAYING

With its felt-covered fingers the PIANOLA enables everyone to play the piano, for it faithfully and correctly plays every note, leaving the expression and the tempo to the control of the operator.

There is nothing complicated or confusing about the PIANOLA—there are no useless push buttons, stops, and cranks to confuse the operator—the whole effect is produced by the levers which are explained on every piece of music as it passes before you in playing.

If you have not heard the piano played with the assistance of the Pianola, it may be difficult for you to understand its wonderful success. Certainly you are robbing yourself of an opportunity to judge of an instrument which may prove of inestimable value to you. VISITORS WELCOME.

WALTER D. MOSES & CO.,

Oldest and Largest Music House in the South.

103 East Broad Street.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

COLONEL MOSBY IN THE SADDLE AGAIN.

Colonel John Mosby, whose raids made | Park county, Col., refused to be frightlim one of the greatest terrors of the Civil War, is in the saddle again, says the Philadelphia North American.

the Philadelphia North American.

The famous Confederate cavalry leader is causing consternation among the Western cattle kings who have calmly fenced in Uncle Sam's land and grown rich by Colonel C ing it for grazing purposes. Mosby, armed with governmental au-thority, has just precipitated himself into the cattle country with characteristic vigor and has ordered that the fences be reed and the small ranchman given ar qual chance with the rich companies to graze his cattle on the free lands.

An appalling loss of life has resulted from the long-drawn-out fight between

the big and little cattlemen. Sheep herders have always been regarded as an unmitigated nuisance by the cow raiser, by reason of the damage done to the grazing grounds by the sheep. Until Colonel Mosby arrived on the scene the plan of the cattlemen was to enclose a section of country in a fence and warn the sheep herders that death awaited them if they

serders that death described the line. Some sheep herders defied the cattle kings. They always got the worst of the feel, that ensued. Their flocks were the ght that ensued. Their flocks were the argets of fusillades from cowboy rifles, nd in many instances the herdsmen remselves were killed. Joseph Hartzell, a fearless ranchman of

oned away. He disappeared one day and has never since been heard of.
A short time ago Matt Rush, a ranchman, who had penetrated the fenced land of one of the cattle companies and claimed

hon estead rights, was killed while eating supper in his cabin. Rush's partner, Jas. Dart, was shot dead as he ran from the The history of the war between the cat-

tle and sheep interests of the West is full of such incidents. It is not likely that the old Confederate raider, Colonel Mosby, will quail before

the threats of the cattle kings, and with his advent on the scene will begin a new chapter in the struggle. He has ordered the companies to take down their fences, and has allowed them a stated time to do the work. The cattle kings are defying Mosby. They assert that the law forbidding the fencing of grazing land is a dead letter. One company, which has fenced in 25,000 acres near Sterling, Col., Colonel Mcsby's headquarters, declares that their fence is not a fence within the law's meaning, because it encloses only one side of a triangle. The other two sides are formed by the fences of the Union Pacific and Eurlington Railroad. Colonel Mosby declares the company is trying to evade the law, and threatens to pull down the fence unless it is removed in the given

first annual review and reception of the New York State Corps of Spanish War veterans. More than 1,000 veterans passed before the Admiral.

Admiral Schley made a brief address,

"My comrades, I thank you for the

saying:

by each collision was approximately \$33, and by each derailment \$802.

No comparisons can be made with former records, as records have never before been made for periods shorter than one year, and train accidents, as such, have not been reported to the Commission in any shape; but the diminution in "coupler accidents," due to the general use of automatic couplers, may be rough! measured by comparing the present record for three months with one-fourth of the total for one year as shown in former reports. For the year ending June 20, 1800, the Commission reported 282 employes killed in coupling and uncoupling, One-fourth of this number, 70½, is more than twice the number now reported for one-quarter of a year.

An examination of the reports of individual cases in this class of accidents shows that an appreciable percentage is made up of cases occurring in what may be called emergency work, such as coupling to a car which has just been in a slight accident and on account of which the automatic coupler has been taken off the car or is out of order.

Another point noticeable in the individual reports is the occurrence of accidents to men who have been only a few months in the service.

HANNA PLEADS.

Tells Roosevelt That Rathbone Did Not Have a Fair Trial.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Senator Han-na has presented to the President a me-morial prepared in behalf of Estes B. Rathbone, urging the President to grant a new trial and to see aside the sentence imposed in Cuba on Rathbone for alleged mal-administration of Cuban postal af-fairs

The memorial asserts that a trial, ac-cording to American methods and under our system of judicial procedure would have resulted in the acquittal of Rathbone instead of his conviction

Pope Receives the Oueen. ROME, May 10 .- The Pope received in

audience to-day former Queen Nathalie, of Servia, who, immediately after she was introduced into the presence of the Pontiff, fell on her knees and expressed a wish to kiss his foot. His Holiness gently prevented her and listened while she recounted the troubles of her life. Some time elapsed before she was able to control herself.

Mr. Vaughan III.

Mr. James T. Vaughan continues criti-cally ill at his residence, No. 937 West Grace Street.

WANTED. TO RENT **FURNISHED** HOUSE OR FLAT

for you in the Daily or Sunday Times Wants. Everybody reads them.

PHI CHI BANQUET.

Medical College Fraternity Celebrates at Murphy's. The Phi Chi Fraternity of the Univer-

sity College of Medicine gave its annual banquet at Murphy's Hotel last night. The banquet was attended by members of the faculty and students of the col-Dr. Hugh M. Taylor presided as toast-

master. The toasts and speakers were as follows: "Pathies, the Different," Dr. Landon B. Edwards "Fraternalism in Medicine." Dr. L. M.

Cowardin.
"Nurses—Their Sphere as Doctors'
Wives," Mr. T. M. Johnson.
"The State Board of Examiners—Its

Past and Future Accomplishment," Dr. Paulus A. Irving.
"The Faculty," Dr. C. M. Baggerly.
"The Pleasures and Responsibilities of a Doctor," Dr. J. W. Henson.
"Experiences—Des-en-fants," Dr. H. W.

"The Phi Chi Fraternity-Its History," Mr. G. B. Graves. The banquet committee was Dr. J. W. Henson and Dr. Charles M. Edwards, of the faculty, and Messrs. J. W. Knapp and W. H. Saunders, of the students.

REOPENI NG OF JEFFERSON.

No Reception or Formalities to Mark the Event Thursday. The Jefferson will be reopened on

Thursday of this week.
It was learned last night that there would no formalities of any sort, but that during the day or evening Thursday—the hour not yet fixed—the doors of the hos-telry will be thrown open to receive guests. There will be no reception at this opening and no special invitation to the public to inspect it.

Admiral Schley Reviewing Officer. (By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 10.—Rear-Admiral Schley to-night, at the Grand Central Palace, acted as reviewing officer at the

honor you have bestowed on me to-night. It is to be hoped that the spirit which animates you will animate the rising generation of America. You have followed in the footsteps of those who preceded you. May those who come after you fol-low in yours. I congratulate you on the splendid termination of our last war, both on land and sea. I have always thought that this was due to the splendid courage and markmanship of the American soldier and sailor, or in the parlance of the day, to the man behind the gun.' I am thankful that I was permitted to be one of 'those who took an humble part in achieving the result.'"

Deaths in Railway Accidents. According to reports filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission in accord-

ance with an act of Congress, requiring reports of collisions, derailments and accidents of all kinds causing injury to passengers or employes on duty, the number of persons killed in the three months ending September 30, 1901, is 240, and of

ending September 39, 1991, is 240, and of injured 2,622. Accidents of other kinds, including those sustained by employes while at work, and by passengers in getting on or off cars, etc., increase the total number of casualties to 11,212 (725 killed and 10,487 injured). No reports are required of casualties at highway crossings, or to trespassers or persons walking along the track, nor to employes who are not on duty.

The number of passengers killed in collisions and derailments during this quarter—57—is very large, and is equal to more than hair of the total shown for twelve months in the commission's annual report for 1990. The present record is swelled by a single collision in August, in which 28 passengers and 3 employes of the road were killed. The total number of collisions and 1,002 derailments, of which 217 collisions and 90 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accillents amounted to 31,342,24, namely: July, 560,-047; August, 348,249; September, 593,228.

It will be observed that the average loss

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